TTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
W. COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY,
FFICE, 70 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
C. D. HEDMAN, ... Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
...per day.....9 Cents.
...(owned by Carrier, one week).....12½ Cents.
...in Subscribers, (one year).....$6 00.
...address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting
...(P. M. to 12 M., at the Methodist Church, Fifth ...ment, next to the Gazette office.

Impeachment.
A. Johnson Again.
And Congress Still Ahead.
Almost their equal.
Who Will Succeed Him?
Peace Policy.
Peace Policy, or no.
Let Congress Alone.
Peace Policy again.
Congressional Democracy.
Democratic Congressmen.
Democratic Congressmen again.
Democratic Congressmen still again.
Democratic Congressmen still again.
Democratic Congressmen still

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868.

The COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph literally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of like character in that and other cities, and that leading Buffalo commercial papers and circulars regularly express them each week. There is also the hundred-ton, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.*

CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECT.

Our fruit-growers will confer a favor by writing us briefly concerning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally. We shall be obliged for any item of news we can secure that may be within their knowledge.

Mr. Stanton loses no time in letting Mr. Cannon know that under no circumstance will he go into the Treasury Department. This was as well known before Mr. Cannon came to Harrisburg as now. But he had a purpose to serve, and it has to be presumed that he succeeded.

The continued illness of Mr. Seward, of the President's counsel, comes a grave at the most interesting stage of the impeachment business. He is expected to be sufficiently restored to allow the trial to proceed to-day. Meanwhile, the most trustworthy information continues to be that impeachment will not fail.

The number of bills passed by the Legislature at the session which has just closed, is about *eighteen hundred*. This, we believe, is ungroundedled. Of course, among so many bills, there must be good, bad and indifferent. Not a few, probably, will fail to be of the slightest use, and some, no doubt, will be found to be worse than useless and absolutely pernicious.

A special telegram from Memphis says: "Horace, of the *Memphis Record*, was received this morning by a large delegation, headed with music. The procession marched to the depot and escorted him through the city. He was then driven to the residence of Gen. Forrest, where he was received by Mrs. Forrest, Gen. Pillow, London, Horace, Gen. Galloway and others."

Throughout the war MCCLELLAN took the relief side, and his paper was for a time suppressed as an enemy to the country. This explains the creation described above. It only remains to be added that the *Record* receives the support of the Democracy in the North about as warmly as its editor is honored in the South—and for the same reasons.

The Republican press in Ohio are not harmonious in regard to the nomination of Mr. WADE for the Vice Presidency; and the Cleveland *Leader* "claims the right to set forth the reasons against his nomination." And this reminds us of the report from Washington that the friends of Mr. COLFAX are greatly encouraged of late by what they hear from all quarters. New England, it is said, will go for him as its second choice. In view of the feeling that is growing up between the friends of WADE and COLFAX, we suggest that a compromise on COLFAX will be the wisest and not the least improbable course in the Convention.

There is a strange inconsistency in the reports from Washington, even from the same source. For instance, one writer intimates that it is a growing impression that seven Republican Senators will be against convicting the President; and then proceeds to settle what the WADE Cabinet will be. Here are his speculations on that topic:

> "Meanwhile there are many speculations about the Cabinet which Wade will call around him in the instance of Presidency. It is understood that Mr. Sherman has unequivocally declined the position he would otherwise like to accept the portfolio of State, and the position declares that it will be given to Mr. Stanton. Gen. Grant will remain Secretary of War, and it is for this that endeavors are being made to concentrate extensive political influence and Democratic votes. Ex-Governor Dennison will be Secretary of the Treasury; B. Gratz Brown, Secretary of the Interior; and J. A. J. Cresswell, Attorney General. This is the talk of the town, and I give it as such.

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The New York *Tribune*, in an article taking a survey of the Presidential field, starting out with GRANT as the Republican candidate, and PENDLETON the candidate of the Democrats, comes to the conclusion that it "is morally impossible that the Slavery Democracy should elect the next President." In enumerating the reasons, the *Tribune* fails to mention the strongest: to wit, the general confidence in Gen. GRANT, whereby he will receive tens of thousands of votes which would be given for no one else named on our side. Whoever is familiar with the public mind, realizes that he fits perfectly its great want—stability and honesty. This is better than any platform that can be framed. Frame the most perfect platform possible, and without this want satisfied in the candidate, the platform would be of little avail. There is something remarkable in the hold General GRANT has on the confidence of the nation. Nor is it on account of his military achievements, great as they have been. He has been tested and wears like steel; if he is not a complete statesman he is not a politician, but is a man of great good sense, perfectly familiar with the public service, completed by an entangling alliance, honest as the sun, self-reliant, invincible in determination, and equal to the thorough performance of any duty. As President he will have a policy. He has filled a position of weightier responsibilities than the Presidential office, and his manhood has been tested in the severest trial that ever fell to one of our countrymen to endure. It is impossible that there should be any mistake as to the kind of man General GRANT is, and just here is the secret of his strength with people. The country recognizes in him the true representative, and we are confident that as the Republican candidate he will have the support of tens of thousands of voters outside of the Republican organization.

BRIDGING NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

For twenty-five years past conflicts have been going on, at some point or other on our navigable rivers, between those representing the respective interests of navigation and land communication. We have had these conflicts here, whenever a bridge project was mooted; but, however navigation may have suffered in consequence, bridges have been built wherever the demands of land communication required it, and we now have three structures spanning the Monongahela and five stretching the Allegheny at this city. The Steubenville and Wheeling bridge projects each excited their due share of opposition, but the public interests demanded that they should be built. The steamboat men of Cincinnati are now considerably agitated in consequence of the Newport bridge project, and the usual arguments are advanced against it—the chief of which is, the obstruction of the free navigation of the Ohio. The fact is, bridges will be built over the Ohio, and all other navigable rivers whenever commerce and travel require it, and those who represent the river interests may as well make up their minds accordingly. A Cincinnati contemporary, in speaking of the matter, suggests a general bridge system for western rivers, wherein provision shall be made for the erection of bridges anywhere, under such regulations as shall best compromise between injuries to navigation and the demands of land communication. The length of span, height above the water, etc., are important considerations, and it is proposed to hold a conference of all interests, and secure the co-operation of all the river towns, to acquire information in regard to the mechanical conditions, to agree upon the principal regulations and limitations, and submit these to Congress as the basis of a general law. These suggestions are entirely practical, and ought to be carried into effect. The bridges now constructed may be classed as good, bad, and indifferent, and if some general plan had been devised years ago, much unnecessary agitation and litigation might have been avoided, and navigation might not have suffered so materially. Those representing the river interests of the West will commit the error alluded to if they attempt by taking early action on the subject, and getting such a law as they desire, to guard against unnecessary obstructions, instead of wasting their strength in spasmodic efforts at opposition to the construction of bridges.

West Virginia.

The Republicans of West Virginia will hold a State Convention in Clarksburg on Tuesday, the 26th day of May next, at noon, which, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a State ticket and choosing electors for President and Vice President of the United States, choose candidates for Congress to fill the vacant State Senatorships, appointing four appropriate Congressional and Senatorial District Conventions for that purpose.

The St. Louis papers are rejoicing over the success which has attended the first experiment in making corn at Carondelet. The *Democrat* enumerates some few things yet to be secured to make St. Louis entirely the imagination:

> Cotton St. Louis cloth, and Pittsburgh must prepare to furnish iron. Of course, the mill which will ultimately become the workshop of the New South, will be in St. Louis, with the advantages of the unrivaled location for the meeting of iron and the production of cotton. Then, and not till then, can prudence suppress the ardent hope that the day is not far distant when the cotton fields of the South will be dotted with cotton mills, and when the cotton bale will be given its proper place in the commercial nomenclature of the country.

Operations in Trades Unions is rapidly developing itself among the working classes in England, and opposition organizations are being formed, called the Free Labour Associations. They take the ground that the Unions as a whole are injurious to the working classes, and promotive of the interests of the minority.

The Akron (Illinois) *Telegraph* of Saturday says the recent frosts have done but very little damage to the peaches, and that as many are alive as should be permitted to mature. It trusts that on the whole the prospect for a good fruit crop is very promising.

It is proposed to have a reunion of the officers of the Army of the Potomac held at Gettysburg about the first of July next, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle at that place during the rebellion.

Coal was shipped yesterday from Pittsburgh to Helena, Montana territory. It will cost the purchaser ten dollars a bushel delivered. It is wanted for blacksmithing purposes.

Senator Graham.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

During his term in the Senate, Senator Graham has secured the respect of every one coming in contact with him. The members of his own party bear for him the highest admiration, while all his political opponents honor him as a man of unsullied purposes and fairness. No one who fills the place which Mr. Graham is about to vacate, can perform the duties of the office without meeting difficulties that require the highest examples of courage and firmness, and yet upon each necessary act of Mr. Graham has been performed without the delivery and kindness of a true gentleman. The asperities of political partisanship have never brought on his name the slightest odium; and a place where opinions are assailed with freedom, generosity, and sometimes ungenerously, as those of no less a man than Thaddeus Stevens, has never been found to impute to him unworthy motives or dishonorable actions. He leaves the Senate—soon, we trust, to return—as unsullied as any man who ever entered public life, and whether he remains in politics or not, he will receive no censure from any people, and the lasting esteem of all who know him.

The Chicago income tax list, of all who pay a tax on $1,000 or over, embraces the names of persons and firms in number exceeding 2,000, about 300 of whom pay on an income of $10,000 and over. The largest income is $202,308, credited to C. H. McCormick, the reaper man. The next largest is his brother's, L. J. McCormick, $100,000. The Chicago *Republican* of the *Tribune* pay on incomes as follows: Horace White, $25,000; William Bross, $20,000; Joseph Medill, $25,000; Alfred Cowen, $10,000; William H. Wheeler, $10,000; E. W. Wilson, of the *Journal*, pays on an income of $20,958, and A. C. Hussing, of the *Staats Zeitung*, $20,222. The names of the other newspaper proprietors do not appear in the list. J. B. Rice, of the *Evening Post*, credited as Thaddeus, pays on an income of $40,346, which shows that American business has been prosperous.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says that the Lemon store is beginning to become an article of trade at that port, and that one merchant there, whose name is given, has received orders for it from New York, and offers double the market rate of cotton for all he can obtain. It adds that a demand for the fibre is also springing up in the West, but that no definite orders for it from that section have yet been received. It says that the "great question" of the merits of Ramie, the *Picayune* says it is as good as linen candles or silk, and when it comes into use the weaver will find that "the days of toil would be few indeed." Perhaps when the fashions change, and he will have to throw it away, when after a couple of years' wear, it is still as good as new.

Within 40 States, in view of the near at-hand change in the White House, is engaging the attention of politicians in some quarters. The following is said to be the state in Baltimore: "Judge Bond will be Collector of this port, General Denison, Postmaster, Edington Fulton, Surveyor, George Randall, Navy Agent, General Isaac Atkinson, Appraiser, Colonel Thomas Hunter, Assessor, Colonel Chapman, United States Marshal, with any number of subordinate changes. It is also supposed that some means will be adopted to make a change in the entire State and guarantee it a republican form of government."

The Boston *Traveller* describes the religious services in one of the churches in that city on Sunday last, as follows: The music at Rev. Dr. Putnam's Church yesterday was of a very high order. Dr. Guilmette was the leader, and gave an excellent drill to the large congregation. Miss Dutton was absent on account of indisposition, but her place was supplied by Miss Farmer. The organ was most positively beautified and improved by the work of the different hands of some of the first members of the church.

A New York letter referring to the statement of Mr. Wade that Mr. Seward will not remain in the Cabinet an hour after Mr. Wade succeeds to the Presidency, says: The importance of the statement consists in the certainty that when Seward goes, all the Cabinet Home, Post-office and Interior, Democratic appointees will have to go too. As Mr. Wood has already been instrumental in appointing nine tenths of these, the relinquishment of power by the Secretary of State seems like a notification to him that his business is at an end.

ART GOSSIP.

When M. Daguerre announced his wonderful discovery some incredulous people declared that the sooner the portrait painters had sold the pallet for the camera the better it would be for themselves and the months de, pending upon them. A quarter of a century has passed away, and yet the portrait painters are pressed with more than they can attend to. We have known them to turn work away through sheer inability to finish it in any reasonable length of time; this, too, in the face of the fact that the number of portrait painters in the United States has increased upwards of eighty per cent. in the last twenty-five years. In Pittsburgh, for instance, our best artists find their time fully occupied, wholly independent of the (supposed to be indispensable) aid of painter's ink. Notwithstanding the deified tendency of the American people to lavish the greater portion of their praise upon landscapes, we have known more than one instance where landscape painters, whose paintings were not permitted to remain unnoticed, found it to their interest, in a pecuniary point of view, to turn their attention to portrait painting, a step they never had cause to regret. Whoever shifts the studies of our portrait painters will find them paying their troubles industriously as long as they have fair light to work in. This, we submit, does not look like a decline.

The profession, however, has its trials and tribulations in the shape of suggestions and insinuations outraging sentiment, taste and all the proprieties—thrust behind in ignorance and assumption, and which lacerate the artist beyond the remedy of any pecuniary emolument. The profession is never at a loss to realize up those subjects whose homely resemblies, ever so remotely, that of Cromwell when he commanded the artist to paint him as he was. The artist, it will be remembered, proposed to letter him: "Paint me as I am," entered Cromwell. And yet it is possible to paint twenty different portraits of one person wholly dissimilar in the general treatment of the subject, all of which may be excellent likenesses. The three great portraits of Washington were pronounced excellent likenesses; the story goes to this day, however, that the Stuart (Gilbert's) owes its truthfulness to the fact that Washington obtained a new set of teeth a short time before the artist entered upon his task. The acceptance of this explanation would destroy our long cherished conviction that the artist gave us Washington in all his purity, and thorough refinement. Nothing is more commonly accepted than the fact that the characteristic traits of the artist, despite all his efforts to the contrary, find their expression upon the canvas. We have heard the masterpieces of Rembrandt characterized as coarse and gross, while those of his contemporary, Vandyke, were invariably spoken of as the embodiment of purity and true refinement. Those characteristics are noticeable in their portraits of the same individuals. For our own part, we are among those who prefer a Rembrandt or a Vandyke to a Rembrandt or a Dore. In addition to these differences, which we have only hinted at, there are others even more noticeable. We have seen some remarkable strong likenesses of transparent people, at least the artist succeeded in giving them a clearly transparent appearance. We have been stared out of countenance most unceremoniously by chalky faces bearing the expression of familiar friends, and almost fainted ourself reflecting the deep blush in the highly colored portraits of others equally true in expression.

Texture is one of the most difficult things the portrait painter has to deal with. To reproduce the complexion is difficult enough in itself —to combine the complexion and the texture is a far different and much more difficult matter. One of our artists (Tenor McClung,) who has devoted considerable attention to texture, acknowledges that it bothered him more than anything else. In examination of his recent performances, we must confess leads us to think that he has at last discovered the secret of reproducing upon canvas a faithful likeness of a subject in every detail, even to the texture of the skin. His portraits are life-like. When we say this, we say a great deal. What is it to produce a likeness of one whom we know well, or with whom we are familiar? To the stranger it is merely a matter of accurate drawing and the average acquaintance with colors. To the intimate friend it requires something more; the modeling of the entire bust, the complexion, the texture, the subtle art of reproducing that impalpable but none the less positive refinement which characterizes your friend, all these are required ere the picture will bear acquaintance, and such pictures never fail to be appreciated more at the end of the year than at first glance.

Some eight or ten months since our attention was attracted to a life-size group of children which looked down upon us from one of our picture dealers' walls, and which we supposed was an engraving. We expressed our admiration of the *engraving*, as in our ears, when the proprietors informed us that we were demanding upon the merits of one of Mr. McClung's graphites. We were as stubborn in our doubts as Thomas. Finally a likeness of one of the proprietors, equally as fine as the first, was exhibited to us, when we determined to examine the work closer. Doubtless many better informed were deceived in a similar manner. We have examined a large number of Mr. McClung's Graphites since, and our admiration instead of waning only increases the more we see of this style of portraits. To convey an accurate idea of the Graphite, let the reader imagine a life-size line engraving divested of its hard-blackness, with the shadows blended more softly than it is possible for the tool of the engraver to represent them, the whole tinged with a gray tint that seems to be borrowed, or refracted, rather, and he will obtain a very fair idea of the new style of portraits introduced by Mr. McClung. Those portraits are impressionable, and are made with a pencil obtained from the Albert mine in Siberia, composed of plumbago, producing stronger, deeper and more even color than the Cumberland pencil. Recently we observed the portraits of two of our prominent editors in the artist's studio, in which we remarked the subtle power of the artist in reproducing the exact expression of the subject.

Still more recently Mr. McClung, persuading a want unsupplied in the world of art, determined to devote his energies to the task of storing, in some manner, for the want. For the ceiling upon him desired that a taste chair might be introduced in the Graphites. Our artist commenced with a few delicate tints, scarcely perceptible, increasing the depths of the tints gradually, until to-day he exhibits one of the most pleasing, perfect and natural likenesses in wax colors. (*Vide Inquirer*) that one could conceive. We will not attempt to describe those beautiful portraits. But of one thing we are assured, and that is, that they only require to be seen to become universal. Fancy one of the finest portraits in soft colors, combining the warmth and strength of an oil painting with the brightness and beauty of a finely finished water color, and you have a faint, a very faint idea of McClung's Crata Portraits. Anything finer or more natural than the Crata portraits we examined in his studio the other day it would be difficult to imagine.

Recently, a gentleman residing in New York alluded in a scornful manner to the daily gambling life of Pittsburgh people in general, and sneered off to his own satisfaction, (and our own great disgust) with this sentence: "You are an honest, useful, practical set, but you lack sentiment and poetry—you'll never appreciate the good things of earth." We were glad of the opportunity to remind him that the songwriter of the nation grew up here, and that one of the works of art which he had been praising without stint, was the work of a Pittsburgh artist. And thereupon we gave him the history of Mr. McClung's master piece "Home on a Furlough." Speaking of this master piece reminds us of an incident connected with the picture which we think has never been made public.

The artist made the picture from life studies. While the lady who was sitting for the wife, (Miss T——) was in the artist's studio, there came a rap at the door. The rap came from the Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty—th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who had been directed to the artist by a friend. The Colonel was to sit for the hero. "One moment, Colonel," said the artist. "Will you be so kind as to call to-morrow?" The morrow came, and with it the Colonel. Again the lady sitter was favored, for her sitting lasting passed a failure. When the Colonel rapped at the door on the second day, the expectant attitude of Miss T—— struck the artist as the very thing he desired; he seized his pencil and straightway began to transfer his impression upon the canvas, requesting the Colonel in the meantime to wait a few minutes.

"What did you call that gentleman?" queried his lady sitter, adding "I have counted all that came in A—— county whom I have never met. Ask the Colonel where he lives."

"Colonel Dunn," said the artist, giving to the door, "have you any cousins in this part of the country?"

"Yes," returned the Colonel, "I have cousins here named T——, but I have never seen them."

"Then come in, and I will make you acquainted with one of them," replied the artist.

"Of course," said we, when we heard this story from the artist himself, "there was a thread of love running through the story. The woman who sat for the wife, and the man who sat for the husband, brought together in that accidental manner, being congenial tastes, married eventually."

"No," was the answer, "the romance dropped at that point. I married Miss T—— myself."

PERSONAL.

—The marriage of the late pretenders of the King of Italy with the Princess Margaret, its second, is fixed to take place at Turin on the 22d of April. The civil part of the ceremony will be performed at the King's palace, and the religious portion is to be pronounced in the cathedral. Prince Humbert and his wife will afterward visit the principal cities in their progress, and attend the festival when the Empress of Austria will go to Venice for the first time, and the Emperor Francis Joseph will go to the Empress Marie Anne, the great aunt, at Prague, and then pass a week at the Court of Vienna.

—The late Bishop Meade, of Virginia, was, generally, not given to fun, but he could relish humor, and occasionally himself say a very witty thing. A friend records a sad case observed by the Bishop. He was "preaching to the children as he is certainly capable of doing, and at the close of the service, after the catechism, called, with a corresponding look, those children poorly educated, but the boys will notice that it did."

—The New York Citizen says of Commodore Vanderbilt: "Fourteen to the truth of a coal when the pockets or bellies of his poor employees are to be touched—and he is very careful touching, when the public purse is to be laid under tribute for his private benefit—quietly makes use of his bank connections and influence to secure the passage of such acts of legislation as will bring the money into his hands. Such acts are the Erie Railway Bill, the Gold Bill, and the Bill authorizing the Commissioners of Sinking Fund to sell the Harlem stock, and the Bill authorizing the Harlem Railroad Company to construct their road in the streets and public places of the Empire State."

—Bismarck has just been made a hereditary Peer of the Upper Prussian Chamber by grateful and willing King, the wording being that that august body is to be taken as times of shrewdness [illegible] sometimes, and needs a brought and true ground to work in. That, we submit, does not look like a decline.

—The Bell gave a concert in Washington for the benefit of the Lincoln Monument Association. Before the performances the Rev. Byron Sunderland made a prayer, which the audience liked so well that they asked for the printed copy to be furnished a portion of applause.

—Right Reverend Bishop Simmons, who was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, some weeks ago, is now preaching in Wilmington. He is now able to sit up a portion of the day, and expects to return to Philadelphia in a few weeks.

MINERAL WATERS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY OF

SARATOGA STAR SPRING WATER,

KISSINGEN WATER,

VICHY WATER,

CONGRESS WATER, &c.,

For sale by the Bottle, Dozen or Gross.

LOHR'S PHARMACY,
Low's Rowen Windsor Soap,
Perry's Moth and Freckle Soap,
(Contains 20 per cent. Glycerine.)
Lohr's Glycerine Soap,
(Contains 40 per cent. Glycerine.
Rose Glycerine Soap,
Used in England for over 100 years.

GRANULAR

EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS.

Granular Effervescing Bi. Carbonate Potass,
Granular Effervescing Citrate Potass,
Granular Effervescing Citrate Magnesia,
Granular Effervescing Seltzer Powders,
Granular Effervescing Ginger Beer.

FINE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Dr. Lohr's Bi. Carb. Soda Pills,
Dr. Lohr's Quinine Pills,
Brandy and Wine for Medicinal use,
Colman's Double Superfine Mustard.

BRUSHES, COMBS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,

And many out-of-the-way articles heretofore difficult to find in our assortment, all of which we will endeavor direct from the Manufacturers, and can afford to sell at prices greatly below what might be expected for such superior goods.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

COR. SMITHFIELD AND FOURTH STS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITHSON,
VANHOOK,
MCLELLAND,

Nos. 55 and 57 FIFTH STREET.

MASONIC HALL AUCTION EMPORIUM.

Are now prepared to offer the most desirable bargains, having received their immense New York fall and Spring Trade, which was bought before the recent rise in goods, and is offered at the Lowest Cash Rates ever heard of in this city.

SPLENDID AND DESIRABLE BARGAINS at Private Sale Day and Evening.

MENS, WOMENS and CHILDREN'S Shoes, Private Sale every Day and Evening.

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES, AT Private Sale every Day and Evening.

THE BEST BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

HOB-NAIL SHOES FOR LABORERS, AT Private Sale every Day and Evening.

SHOES FOR CHILDREN AND MISSES, AT Private Sale every Day and Evening.

OXFORD TIES FOR GENTS and YOUTHS, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

NEWEST STYLES IN BOOTS and SHOES, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

Nos. 55 and 57 FIFTH STREET.

VICTORIA GAITERS FOR LADIES AND Misses, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

ALSO, THE BEST LINE OF DRY GOODS, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

NOVELTIES in POINTS, GINGHAMS, &c., at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

HOOP SKIRTS FOR LADIES and MISSES, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

OVERSTOCK STOCK OF DRY GOODS, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

OFFERED at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

KNITTING YARNS, NEEDLES, &c., at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

Nos. 55 and 57 FIFTH STREET.

MERINO DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

COLLARS AND CUFFS in EVERY STYLE at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

COTTON THREAD OF ALL KINDS, AT Private Sale every Day and Evening.

LADIES' BALMORAL and HOOPSKIRTS, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

EVERYTHING NEW IN CARPETS, MATTINGS, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

LINEN GOODS of every DESCRIPTION, at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, Private Sale every Day and Evening.

ALPACA DRESS GOODS, VERY FINE, AT Private Sale every Day and Evening.

SATINSOOKS, CAMBRICS, MULLS, &c., at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

DECIDEDLY THE CHEAPEST BARGAINS at Private Sale every Day and Evening.

Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland,

NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET,

MASONIC HALL.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of COLEMAN, FORRESTER & COLEMAN, expires April 1st, 1868. The business of the late firm will be settled by COLEMAN & FORRESTER at the office.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN,
SAMUEL FORRESTER,
THEODORE COLEMAN.

IN RETIRING FROM THE LATE firm of COLEMAN, FORRESTER & COLEMAN, I cordially and confidently recommend the new firm of COLEMAN & FORRESTER to the confidence and continued liberal patronage of the old customers.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP.

SAMUEL FORRESTER, THEO. F. COLEMAN and SAMUEL WILSON, on the 1st day of April, 1868, entered into a partnership under the style of

FORRESTER, COLEMAN & KNOCK,

for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery business, at the old stand, No. 19 Wood street, where all the business of the late firm will be transacted. Our Mr. Knock will be made of dry timber, and warranted to stand any climate. Our motto will be Diamond Wedge Work. No. 19, 17, 15 and 19 Wood street, Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1868.

FORRESTER, COLEMAN & KNOCK.

THE RINK.

A floor has been laid in this large building, and has been otherwise improved, and is now offered for the use of Roller Skaters, Dancing Parties, Concerts and Conventions, and being on the first floor, makes it desirable for the numbers here of a public character. Application for the use of the Rink may be made at the office of the Rink, Fifth, Fourth, Penn and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. There are two large halls, with ante-rooms, and a number of small rooms throughout the building. It will seat almost 4,000. Rent moderate. Apply at the office of the Rink to

JOHN M. DONALDSON,
Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1868.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and style of JOHN M. DONALDSON & CO., in the Rink, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of John Knable having been purchased by John M. Donaldson. The business will be settled by JOHN M. DONALDSON, who is authorized to use the name and style of JOHN M. DONALDSON & CO. in liquidation. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle with

JOHN KNABLE.

FOR SALE.

WATCH BOXES, STOVES AND PIPES.

Proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office, until SATURDAY, April 18th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for Watch Boxes, Stoves and Pipes connected with the same, as present in use throughout this city. By order of the Committee.

JOHN B. HAIR, Chairman.

PITTSBURGH, April 13, 1868.

THE SALE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PUTNAM IRON COMPANY,

As advertised to take place on Thursday, 16th inst., is postponed until THURSDAY, the 14th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

WANTED—A PURCHASER.—Five Thousand to Ten Thousand DOLLARS can be realized within the next three months by purchasing a most desirable property now occupied by the undersigned as Factories and Offices, and Dwelling Houses, on Penn street, Pittsburgh. Apply at the premises, No. 1 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

MEYER & BROS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, Allegheny, April 6, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the grading of Cassatt avenue, from Penn avenue to Ohio street, will be received by the Committee, until THURSDAY, April 16th, at 10 A. M., at which time the bids will be opened and bid publicly announced on application at the City Engineer's office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN DAVIS,
Engineering Exp. Each improvement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEWICKLEY NURSERIES.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS AND FLOWERING SHRUBBERY,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Accommodation Trains on P., F. Ft. W. Road stop at the Nursery Grounds, Edgeworth Station. Orders shipped or delivered in the city daily. Our stock is in excellent condition, and very large.

PEACH TREES, large, of Hale's Early.

GRAPE VINES, strong of the following varieties:

Concord,	Norton's Va.,
Ives' Seedling,	Hartford,
Creveling,	Delaware,
Rogers,	Israellita,
Isona,	

STRAWBERRIES, the best varieties.

RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, RASPBERRIES, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, &c.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

Monongahela Planing Mill,

NEAR THE END MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,

CARSON ST., SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

MILLINGAR & BIDWELL,

Have on hand a large stock Seasoned Allegheny Lumber, which we are prepared to work to order at LOWEST RATES, and make to order all descriptions

Flooring, Siding, Planed Boards, Beads, &c., &c., &c.

Frames, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets

Cars from Canal run to the Mill every seven minutes. Orders may be left at our Store, Toll House.

A DJOURNED

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the corner of Penn avenue and Wayne and Cherry streets, that very desirable Brick Dwelling House, No. 6, in Pittsburgh Rangey, Seventh, on which is erected a large

STORE ROOM, WAREHOUSES

And other buildings for the accommodation of a large country trade. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 30,

JOS. KIRKPATRICK, Administrator.

A RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the Water Committee be and they are hereby authorized to make such extension of water pipe as may be necessary to supply the city through the city as now constituted under the act of consolidation, and also to make such repairs and extensions as may be necessary, and to pay for the same by such mode of payments for the same to be made as may be agreed upon by said Committee and Bonds, now authorized to be issued by ordinances, applicable to the payment of water rents, or otherwise provided for said payments in their annual estimates.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

JAMES MCAULEY,
President of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Greenough street, from Try street to Iron alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for grading, paving and curbing Greenough street, from Try street to Iron alley. Eighth ward, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance concerning streets, passed August 19, 1863, and all ordinances amendatory thereof.

SECTION 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

ORDAINED and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Increasing Width of Sidewalks on Fifth Street from Market to Smithfield Sts.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sidewalks on Fifth (5th) street, from Market to Smithfield streets, be and the same are hereby increased to fourteen (14) feet, on either side, to be taken off the roadway of said street, and that hereafter all buildings erected on said street shall be constructed so as to conform to the width of sidewalks as herein fixed, and not exceed their present limits.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

ORDAINED and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICAtions to sell Liquors 1868, filed in the Clerk's Office, this 14th day of March and April:

John O'Connor, tavern, First ward;
Jas. Hamilton, tavern, First ward;
H. H. Nichols, tavern, First ward;
Wm. Frank, tavern, First ward;
Wm. Frank, grocery, First ward;
John Seibert & Co., other goods, First ward;
Joseph H. Kerr, tavern, First ward;
Thomas Bailey, tavern, Second ward;
John C. Reiter, tavern, Second ward;
Wm. Frank, tavern, Second ward;
Frank Lutz, tavern, Second ward;
Albert Thomas, tavern, Second ward;
Albert Thomas, grocery, Second ward;
A. L. Thomas, other goods, Second ward;
Johnston Monroe, other goods, Third ward;
Wm. Hamilton, tavern, Third ward;
Jno. Maguire, tavern, Fourth ward;
Wm. Reynolds, tavern, Fourth ward;
Wm. McCandless, tavern, Fourth ward;
Wm. McCandless, grocery, Fourth ward;
Jno. Lafferty & Co., other goods, Fourth ward;
Richard Brown & Co., other goods, Fourth ward;
Jno. Shore, other goods, Fourth ward;
Jno. Shore, tavern, Fifth ward;
Michael Maher, tavern, Fifth ward;
Daniel Sullivan, tavern, Fifth ward;
Daniel Sullivan, grocery, Fifth ward;
Jno. Hamilton, tavern, Fifth ward;
Jno. Hamilton, grocery, Fifth ward;
Jno. Hamilton, other goods, Fifth ward;
Jno. Hamilton, tavern, Sixth ward;
Jno. Hamilton, grocery, Sixth ward;
Jno. Hamilton, other goods, Sixth ward;
Peter Schlechtweiner, other goods, Sixth ward;
Peter Schlechtweiner, tavern, Sixth ward;
Jno. Lafferty, tavern, Sixth ward;
Jno. Lafferty, grocery, Sixth ward;
Jno. Lafferty, other goods, Sixth ward;
Albert Hiller, other goods, Sixth ward;
Albert Hiller, tavern, Seventh ward;
Albert Hiller, grocery, Seventh ward;
Albert Hiller, other goods, Seventh ward;
Henry Klunk, tavern, Eighth ward;
Henry Klunk, grocery, Eighth ward;
Henry Klunk, other goods, Eighth ward;

ALLEGHENY.

Henry Zimmerman, tavern, Braddock;
Van Gehring, tavern, Birmingham;
Jno. Kuhn, tavern, Birmingham;
John Kuhn, grocery, Birmingham;
Jacob Kaufmann, tavern,

e Daily Commercial

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 28, 1868.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Speaker, after every war it is necessary that there come the [illegible] of legislative or constitutional enactments before the just and proper fruits of the victory can be secured to the victor and those he seeks. Especially is this true after our war, which is, in many respects, without a parallel in history for the destructiveness and cost, and which is chiefly distinguished by the fact that its beginning was predicated upon overthrow of one set of political ideas and express avowal of a system of labor which hundreds of years had moulded the opinions and given tone to the thoughts of many millions of governing race. The victors would have [illegible] half won if the lasting fruits of arms had not been followed by such legislation as would [illegible] into the very framework of the Government and the very texture of society the great ideas which the war had saved and to which its close had given [illegible]. The details of the struggle, great [illegible] was, protracted as it was, and dangerous as it was, may be soon forgotten, but if the origin it has settled be preserved among our [illegible] jewels and be kept untarnished, the [illegible] story of our triumph over treason will [illegible] to the latest agacy any people ever left to its children.

We are now in this stage of affair. The Republican party proposes to make the nation's glory effective by incorporating its principles in the National Constitution, and thereby [illegible] those results consistent with the [illegible] and as perpetual as the nation's [illegible]. The Democratic party, on the other hand, insist that the wrecks of shattered theories of institutions be enforced to its across the [illegible] pathway to prevent the passage, by wisdom, power, and ultimatory form a shield and [illegible] for the nation's enemies. Every consideration commands us to [illegible] this [illegible], and which is clearly distinguished by [illegible]

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Personal.—Chief of Police Gerson, of this city, has been absent in New York for several days past, on official business.

The Bridge on the Pan Handle Railroad, in the borough of Carnegie, on the South side, near Chartiers creek, was burned down last night. The loss will be considerable.

Incorporated.—The Board of Trade, before its adjournment last night, incorporated Messrs. William Holland and Benj. Bakewell, of this city, and their associates, under the name of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, with a capital stock of $100,000.

Arrested.—Two men, named Thomas Kelly and Wm. Hamilton, were arrested in Birmingham, on the charge of stealing a lot of boots and shoes from the store of Mr. Wm. Hamilton, on Wednesday night. They were committed to jail in default of bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

Changing Hands.—The dwelling occupied as a residence by Mr. Jas. Hamilton, on Penn street, near the Allegheny Diamond. The consideration was $7,000. Mr. Hamilton will occupy one of the new dwellings recently erected on the Penn street front of the property.

Fire Bugs Busy.—During the prevalence of the wind-storm on Wednesday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Hemphill, Lecount and a number of the Allegheny companies were called out to extinguish a fire in a frame building on Ohio street, Allegheny.

Charged with Larceny.—The police authorities of Allegheny took into custody, on Wednesday night, a man named Thomas Hughes, charged with the larceny of a trunk containing clothing, from the residence of Mr. Wm. Hamilton, on Penn street, Birmingham.

Thursday.—Jane Lewis made information before Justice Hastings, charging Thomas Powers, charging him with threats of personal violence. Jane Lewis appeared at a time county in default of bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Thursday.—Mary Ann Lewis made information before Alderman Gripp